

## Creating Constructs for Mammalian Cells

### Gibson Isothermal Assembly Strategy (ITA)

Master Stocks required:

1. Tris pH 7.5 (1 M, sterile filtered)
2. MgCl<sub>2</sub> (2 M, sterile filtered)
3. dNTP (100 mM dA, dC, dG, dT)
4. dithiothreitol (1 M)
5. oxidized NAD<sup>+</sup> (50 mM, from NEB)
6. PEG-8000 (solid)
7. T5 Exonuclease (10U/μL, from Epicentre)
8. Phusion DNA Polymerase (2U/μL, from NEB: avoid Hot Start)
9. Taq Ligase (40 U/μL, from NEB, most expensive reagent)

Working stocks required:

1. T5 Exonuclease (0.2U/μL → 1 μL Tris 7.5, 97 μL H<sub>2</sub>O, 2 μL master)
2. 5X Isothermal Reaction Buffer (5x IRB) → 1 mL recipe, 120 μL aliquots in -20 °C
  - a. 500 μL Tris (1 M)
  - b. 25 μL MgCl<sub>2</sub> (2M)
  - c. 10 μL ea (dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP)
  - d. 50 μL DTT (1 M)
  - e. 100 μL NAD<sup>+</sup> (50 mM)
  - f. 250 mg PEG-8000
  - g. H<sub>2</sub>O so V<sub>final</sub> of 1mL ( ~100 μL)
3. 1.33x Assembly Master Mix (1.3 AMM) → 375μL recipe, 25x 15 μL aliquots in 20 °C
  - a. 100 μL 5x IRB
  - b. 10 μL T5 Exonuclease (0.2U/μL)
  - c. 6.25 μL Phusion DNAP
  - d. 50 μL Taq DNA Ligase
  - e. 208.75 μL H<sub>2</sub>O

Other considerations:

1. Primer design – consider number of base pairs of identity in each PCR amplified fragment (30 bp)
2. PCR amplification-gel purify fragments and check concentrations before running a reaction

Protocol for running a reaction:

1. 4x DNA mix (V<sub>total</sub>= 5 μL for each reaction)
  - use stoichiometric amounts of each fragment - use Duesseldorf's in Silico calculator, 1:1 molar vector to insert ratio
  - dilute to 5 μL using water
2. Incubate at 50° C for 15-60 minutes
3. Transform assembled vectors into desired cell type
  - For electroporation, remember to clean up before transforming
  - Plate on LB/Cm(34)